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AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM (AIS)

OUTPUT AND PRODUCTIVITY

REPORT No. 2018 - 1



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FOREWORD

The Agricultural Indicators System (AIS) is one of the statistical indicator frameworks maintained by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). AIS has twelve (12) modules which are updated and released annually. This is the first module entitled Output and Productivity. It provides information on productivity of the different components of agricultural sector such as crops, livestock and poultry and fisheries. The reference years are 2013 to 2017.

The AIS hopes to cover more agricultural development indicators to support the information needs of our data users. We encourage the readers to give their comments and suggestions on the improvement of the AIS, in general, and this report, in particular.

. S. Bersalos

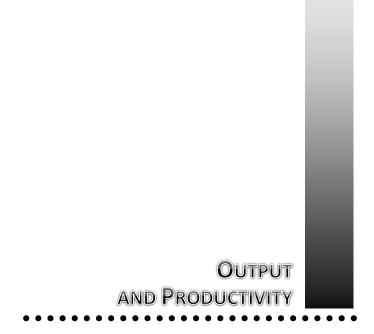
Undersecretary National Statistician and Civil Registrar General

Quezon City. Philippines July 2018

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Crops

The performance of the crops industry can be monitored by looking at the changes in area, production and yield through the use of indices and growth rates. Indices of area harvested can indicate among others, the probable shift in the utilization of the country's arable land. Production indices measure the trends of increases/decreases in the volume of crop production. Yield indices indicate the productivity changes through the years compared with that of a given year.

Area

The country's harvested area of agricultural crops reached 13.51 million hectares in 2017. This was 1.11 percentage points higher than the 2012 area of 13.36 million hectares. By crop, the harvested area of palay in 2017 increased to 4.81 million hectares or by 2.60 percentage points from the base year's area of 4.69 million hectares. For corn, the harvested area was reduced to 2.55 million hectares in 2017. This was 1.59 percentage points lower than the 2012 record of 2.59 million hectares. Coconut had a 0.92 percentage point growth in area from 3.58 million hectares in 2012 to 3.61 million hectares in 2017. Similarly, sugarcane area increased to 0.44 million hectares in 2017 by 0.96 percentage point from the base year's area of 0.43 million hectares. Among the other major crops, notable expansion in harvested area in 2017 was recorded for rubber which grew by 28.39 percentage points. Its area at 0.18 million hectares in 2012 rose to 0.23 million hectares in 2017. Bigger area increases were also reported for onion at 21.63 percentage points, pineapple at 12.91 percentage points and cassava at 7.95 percentage points. Meanwhile, the harvested areas of the other thirteen crops in 2017 remained lower than the base year's records (Table 1a).

Over the period 2013 to 2017, the total harvested area of crops moved up by a yearly average of 0.32 percent. Palay area grew by an average of 0.39 percent. Corn area recorded an average decline of 0.08 percent per year. Coconut and sugarcane increased by yearly averages of 0.43 percent and 0.09 percent, respectively. Higher growth rates in area harvested were posted by onion at 6.10 percent, rubber at 5.32 percent and pineapple at 2.09 percent. The average annual reductions in area harvested were biggest for sweet potato at 2.68 percent and tobacco at 2.62 percent. Declining harvested areas were also recorded for other major crops such as coffee, mango, abaca, peanut, mongo, tomato, cabbage and calamansi (Table 1b).

Production

The 2017 palay production increased to 19.28 million metric tons or by 6.90 percentage points from the base year's record of 18.03 million metric tons. Corn production at 7.91 million metric tons went up by 6.86 percentage points in 2017 from the 2012's 7.41 million metric tons. Likewise, gain in production was registered for sugarcane at 10.95 percentage points, from 26.40 million metric tons in 2012 to 29.29 million metric tons in 2017. Coconut production at 14.05 million metric tons in 2017 was below the base year's record of 15.86 million metric tons by 11.44 percentage points. Similarly, below the base year's production levels were maintained in the other major crops such as banana, coffee, garlic, cabbage, calamansi and rubber. Mango production declined in 2017 and fell below the base year's record. Meanwhile, the biggest production increment in 2017 was recorded by onion at 47.67 percentage points, from 0.12 million metric tons in 2012 to 0.18 million metric tons in 2017. Higher output gains were also noted in cassava at 26.25 percentage points, eggplant at 14.17 percentage points and pineapple at 11.43 percentage points. The production growths of tobacco, abaca, peanut, mongo, sweet potato and tomato ranged from 0.48 to 9.19 percentage points (Table 2a).

During the five-year period, the average production increases were 1.26 percent for palay and 1.94 percent for corn. On the average, production growth rates were highest in onion at 14.69 percent, sugarcane at 5.47 percent and cassava at 4.45 percent. Production increments were also registered in other major crops, namely, banana, pineapple, abaca, peanut, mongo, sweet potato, tomato and eggplant. On the other hand, the rest of the major crops exhibited production losses. Calamansi and coffee indicated the highest average yearly production declines corresponding to 7.37 percent and 5.71 percent (Table 2b).

Yield

The yield of palay per hectare at 4.01 metric tons in 2017 was 4.19 percentage points more than the base year's record of 3.84 metric tons. Corn yield per hectare at 3.10 metric tons was up by

8.59 percentage points in 2017 from the 2.86 metric tons record in 2012. Sugarcane yield at 66.95 metric tons in 2017 was higher by 9.90 percentage points. The yield of coconut in 2017 dropped to 3.89 metric tons which was below the base year's yield of 4.43 metric tons. For the other major crops, sweet potato garnered the biggest yield increment of 23.66 percentage points, reaching 6.32 metric tons in 2017 from the base year's 5.11 metric tons. This was followed by onion with yield gain of 21.41 percentage points. Yield increases from 14.38 to 17.14 percentage points were posted by tobacco, mongo, cassava and eggplant. The yields of other crops such as pineapple, coffee, garlic, calamansi and rubber were still lower than the base year levels. For mango, yield dropped significantly in 2017 and it fell below the 2012 record (Table 3a).

From 2013 to 2017, the annual yield of palay inched up by an average of 0.80 percent. Corn yield improved by 1.94 percent per year. Over the reference years, increasing yield levels were exhibited by most of the other major crops. Onion posted the biggest growth at an average of 6.77 percent yearly. This was followed by sugarcane at 4.97 percent and sweet potato at 3.26 percent. In contrast, declining yields were reported in coconut, coffee, mango, garlic, calamansi and rubber. The biggest annual average reductions in yields were exhibited by calamansi at 6.84 percent and rubber at 6.43 percent (Table 3b).

Livestock and Poultry

Production indices measure the growth of each livestock and poultry component in a given period compared with that of a base year. On the other hand, the changes in the production of livestock and poultry describe the performance of each animal type. Livestock covers carabao, cattle, hog, goat and dairy while poultry includes chicken, duck and eggs.

In 2017, the production levels of all livestock products remained higher than the 2012 records. Hog production grew by 14.76 percentage points and reached 2.27 million metric tons in 2017 from the base year's record of 1.97 million metric tons. Dairy registered the biggest production increment of 23.09 percentage points from 18,490 metric tons in 2012 to 22,760 metric tons in 2017. Cattle production at 0.27 million metric tons in 2017 surpassed the base year's production by 4.85 percentage points.

The volume of production of carabao was higher by 1.18 percentage points while that of goat, by 2.22 percentage points. In the case of poultry products, the 2017 production levels of chicken and chicken eggs exceeded the 2012 records by 18.01 percentage points and 16.95 percentage points, respectively. Duck production in 2017 remained below the base year's output. Above the 2012 production was continuously reported for duck eggs in 2017 with a gain of 14.29 percentage points (Table 4a).

Over the five reference years, the biggest average production growth rates among the livestock products were observed in hog at 3.02 percent and dairy at 3.93 percent. Despite the contraction in some years, carabao, cattle and goat came up with positive growth rates averaging 0.52 percent, 0.76 percent and 0.63 percent, respectively. For poultry products, yearly production increases in chicken and chicken eggs averaged 2.96 percent and 3.66 percent, respectively. While duck eggs sustained an increasing production trend at an average of 2.56 percent, an opposite behavior was observed for the production of duck which registered an average decline of 2.52 percent per year (Table 4b).

Fisheries

Information on the indices of fish production provides a measure of the development of the fisheries industry through the years. Growth rates show the year to year variation in the volume of fish production by component and by environment. Fisheries cover commercial, municipal and aquaculture fishing.

The 2017 production in commercial fisheries totaled 0.95 million metric tons, lower by 9.02 percentage points from the 2012 record of 1.04 million metric tons. Municipal fisheries recorded a 12.09 percentage point decline in output in 2017 at 1.13 million metric tons from 1.28 million metric tons in the base year. Both marine and inland municipal fisheries exhibited lower production levels compared with the 2012 records. For aquaculture, production at 2.24 million metric tons in 2017 was 11.97 percentage points less than the 2012 record of 2.54 million metric tons. In this subsector, lower than the base year's production levels continued for freshwater fishcage/pen, mussel, and seaweed in 2017. On the other hand, output gains from 3.03 to 8.52 percentage points were reported in brackishwater and freshwater fishponds and marine fishcage/pen. Higher production increment was noted in oyster at 11.12 percentage points (Table 5a).

From 2013 to 2017, the fisheries sector exhibited downtrend in production averaging 2.83 percent each for commercial and municipal fisheries production and 1.41 percent for aquaculture production. In the municipal fisheries, both marine and inland production declined yearly by averages of 2.44 percent and 4.52 percent, respectively. The reduction in aquaculture production was contributed by the output losses in freshwater fishcage/pen by 1.61 percent, marine fishcage/pen by 1.19 percent, mussel by 3.25 percent and seaweed by 2.26 percent. Meanwhile, production in brackishwater fishpond and freshwater fishpond was increasing yearly with average increments of 1.52 percent and 1.42 percent, respectively (Table 5b).

Table 1a Indices of area harvested of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2013-2017

(2012=100) (in percent)

	2012			INDICES			2017
ITEM	AREA ('000 has.)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	AREA ('000 has.)
All Crops	13,359.50	99.90	99.96	99.02	97.99	101.11	13,507.91
A.Cereals	7,283.98	100.35	100.92	99.10	96.66	101.10	7,364.40
Palay	4,690.06	101.19	101.06	99.28	97.14	102.60	4,811.81
Corn	2,593.92	98.84	100.67	98.77	95.78	98.41	2,552.59
B.Major Crops	5,657.44	99.41	98.82	98.90	99.63	101.15	5,722.68
Coconut	3,579.21	99.22	97.84	98.28	99.60	100.92	3,612.30
Sugarcane	433.30	100.87	99.71	97.23	94.65	100.96	437.47
Banana	454.26	98.19	97.47	97.60	97.49	98.35	446.76
Pineapple	58.45	103.95	105.46	107.46	111.59	112.91	66.00
Coffee	120.00	97.05	97.87	94.78	95.70	94.04	112.84
Mango	188.72	99.59	99.67	99.84	99.53	98.58	186.04
Tobacco	34.03	101.25	106.05	97.27	95.52	90.61	30.83
Abaca	138.52	99.89	97.29	96.87	97.04	95.62	132.46
Peanut	26.11	98.05	95.93	94.14	90.09	91.05	23.77
Mongo	44.35	98.28	96.91	93.46	93.23	94.55	41.93
Cassava	217.26	99.95	99.78	102.64	105.76	107.95	234.54
Sweet Potato	101.09	93.82	88.01	84.92	83.84	84.06	84.97
Tomato	17.35	99.34	96.52	93.20	93.38	95.07	16.49
Garlic	2.68	94.89	95.47	102.54	98.93	96.00	2.57
Onion	15.01	102.83	105.55	98.99	86.52	121.63	18.26
Cabbage	8.53	98.63	97.40	95.88	93.98	92.75	7.91
Eggplant	21.49	98.86	98.48	97.78	97.92	99.82	21.45
Calamansi	20.84	97.21	96.27	95.92	95.11	94.94	19.79
Rubber	176.24	105.24	123.51	126.30	126.69	128.39	226.28
C.Other Crops	418.07	98.65	98.55	99.49	99.13	100.66	420.83

	2013		GROWT	H RATES		
ITEM	AREA ('000 has.)	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	AVERAGE 2013-2017
All Crops	13,346.38	0.06	-0.94	-1.04	3.18	0.32
A.Cereals	7,309.81	0.56	-1.81	-2.46	4.60	0.22
Palay	4,746.09	-0.14	-1.76	-2.15	5.61	0.39
Corn	2,563.72	1.86	-1.90	-3.02	2.74	-0.08
B.Major Crops	5,624.15	-0.59	0.07	0.74	1.53	0.44
Coconut	3,551.30	-1.39	0.45	1.35	1.33	0.43
Sugarcane	437.07	-1.15	-2.48	-2.66	6.67	0.09
Banana	446.02	-0.73	0.14	-0.11	0.88	0.04
Pineapple	60.76	1.45	1.90	3.84	1.19	2.09
Coffee	116.46	0.85	-3.16	0.97	-1.74	-0.77
Mango	187.94	0.08	0.18	-0.31	-0.96	-0.25
Tobacco	34.45	4.73	-8.28	-1.80	-5.14	-2.62
Abaca	138.37	-2.60	-0.43	0.17	-1.46	-1.08
Peanut	25.60	-2.16	-1.87	-4.31	1.07	-1.82
Mongo	43.59	-1.40	-3.56	-0.24	1.41	-0.95
Cassava	217.15	-0.17	2.87	3.04	2.08	1.95
Sweet Potato	94.84	-6.20	-3.51	-1.27	0.26	-2.68
Tomato	17.23	-2.83	-3.45	0.20	1.81	-1.07
Garlic	2.54	0.61	7.40	-3.52	-2.97	0.38
Onion	15.44	2.64	-6.21	-12.60	40.59	6.10
Cabbage	8.41	-1.25	-1.57	-1.97	-1.32	-1.53
Eggplant	21.24	-0.38	-0.71	0.14	1.94	0.25
Calamansi	20.26	-0.97	-0.36	-0.85	-0.18	-0.59
Rubber	185.48	17.37	2.26	0.31	1.34	5.32
C.Other Crops	412.43	-0.10	0.95	-0.36	1.54	0.51

Table 1b

Growth rates in area harvested of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2013-2017 (in percent)

Table 2a Indices of production of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2013-2017 (2012=100) (in percent)

	2012			INDICES			2017
ITEM	PROD'N ('000 mt.)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	PROD'N ('000 mt.)
A. Cereals							
Palay	18,032.53	102.26	105.19	100.65	97.75	106.90	19,276.35
Corn	7,407.07	99.60	104.91	101.51	97.46	106.86	7,914.91
B. Major Crops							
Coconut	15,863.80	96.79	92.64	92.89	87.15	88.56	14,049.13
Sugarcane	26,395.92	93.14	94.82	86.86	84.75	110.95	29,286.89
Banana	9,226.77	93.71	96.29	98.45	96.50	99.35	9,166.33
Pineapple	2,397.75	102.54	104.56	107.71	108.96	111.43	2,671.71
Coffee	88.94	88.41	84.83	81.34	77.38	69.80	62.08
Mango	768.41	106.24	115.18	117.48	105.94	95.92	737.03
Tobacco	48.08	111.81	127.75	116.89	117.44	106.13	51.02
Abaca	68.51	94.81	99.33	102.69	104.86	100.48	68.84
Peanut	29.14	99.85	100.21	100.20	95.83	100.82	29.37
Mongo	32.37	100.17	99.31	103.88	105.17	109.19	35.34
Cassava	2,223.18	106.22	114.26	122.09	123.93	126.25	2,806.67
Sweet Potato	516.91	102.19	100.57	103.69	102.43	103.95	537.30
Tomato	203.59	102.00	105.39	105.49	103.50	107.47	218.79
Garlic	8.81	102.02	102.10	118.30	84.80	88.00	7.75
Onion	124.89	107.49	163.06	145.09	98.16	147.67	184.43
Cabbage	126.38	100.86	101.27	99.50	97.39	96.91	122.47
Eggplant	211.89	103.79	106.46	109.90	111.20	114.17	241.90
Calamansi	178.55	91.90	90.03	91.11	66.23	65.34	116.66
Rubber	443.00	100.41	102.27	89.87	81.86	91.87	406.98

	2013		GROWT	H RATES		
ITEM	PROD'N ('000 mt.)	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	- AVERAGE 2013-2017
A. Cereals						
Palay	18,439.42	2.87	-4.31	-2.88	9.36	1.26
Corn	7,377.29	5.33	-3.24	-3.99	9.64	1.94
B. Major Crops						
Coconut	15,354.33	-4.29	0.26	-6.18	1.62	-2.14
Sugarcane	24,584.84	1.81	-8.40	-2.42	30.92	5.47
Banana	8,646.42	2.76	2.24	-1.98	2.95	1.49
Pineapple	2,458.53	1.98	3.02	1.15	2.27	2.10
Coffee	78.63	-4.04	-4.12	-4.86	-9.80	-5.71
Mango	816.38	8.41	2.00	-9.82	-9.46	-2.22
Tobacco	53.75	14.26	-8.51	0.47	-9.62	-0.85
Abaca	64.95	4.77	3.38	2.11	-4.17	1.52
Peanut	29.09	0.36	0.00	-4.36	5.20	0.30
Mongo	32.42	-0.86	4.60	1.24	3.82	2.20
Cassava	2,361.56	7.57	6.85	1.50	1.87	4.45
Sweet Potato	528.25	-1.59	3.10	-1.22	1.48	0.44
Tomato	207.67	3.33	0.09	-1.89	3.83	1.34
Garlic	8.99	0.08	15.87	-28.32	3.78	-2.15
Onion	134.24	51.71	-11.02	-32.35	50.44	14.69
Cabbage	127.46	0.41	-1.75	-2.12	-0.49	-0.99
Eggplant	219.91	2.58	3.23	1.19	2.66	2.41
Calamansi	164.09	-2.04	1.20	-27.31	-1.34	-7.37
Rubber	444.82	1.85	-12.12	-8.92	12.23	-1.74

Table 2b Growth rates in production of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2013-2017 (in percent)

Table 3a Yield indices of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2013-2017 (2012=100) (in percent)

	2012			INDICES			2017
ITEM	YIELD mt./ha.	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	YIELD mt./ha
Palay	3.84	101.05	104.09	101.38	100.63	104.19	4.01
Corn	2.86	100.77	104.20	102.78	101.75	108.59	3.10
Coconut	4.43	97.55	94.68	94.51	87.49	87.75	3.89
Sugarcane	60.92	92.34	95.11	89.33	89.54	109.90	66.95
Banana	20.31	95.44	98.80	100.87	98.98	101.01	20.52
Pineapple	41.02	98.64	99.15	100.23	97.64	98.68	40.48
Coffee	0.74	91.10	86.68	85.81	80.86	74.22	0.55
Mango	4.07	106.68	115.56	117.67	106.44	97.30	3.96
Tobacco	1.41	110.43	120.47	120.17	122.94	117.14	1.66
Abaca	0.49	94.91	102.10	106.01	108.06	105.08	0.52
Peanut	1.12	101.83	104.46	106.44	106.38	110.72	1.24
Mongo	0.73	101.92	102.49	111.15	112.80	115.49	0.84
Cassava	10.23	106.28	114.52	118.95	117.18	116.94	11.97
Sweet Potato	5.11	108.92	114.27	122.11	122.17	123.66	6.32
Tomato	11.74	102.68	109.19	113.19	110.84	113.03	13.27
Garlic	3.29	107.51	106.94	115.37	85.72	91.67	3.02
Onion	8.32	104.53	154.50	146.57	113.46	121.41	10.10
Cabbage	14.81	102.26	103.97	103.78	103.62	104.49	15.48
Eggplant	9.86	104.99	108.10	112.39	113.57	114.38	11.28
Calamansi	8.57	94.54	93.52	94.98	69.63	68.83	5.90
Rubber	2.51	95.41	82.80	71.16	64.61	71.55	1.80

	2013					
ITEM	YIELD mt./ha.	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	- AVERAGE 2013-2017
Palay	3.89	3.00	-2.60	-0.74	3.54	0.80
Corn	2.88	3.41	-1.37	-1.00	6.72	1.94
Coconut	4.32	-2.94	-0.18	-7.42	0.29	-2.56
Sugarcane	56.25	3.00	-6.07	0.24	22.73	4.97
Banana	19.39	3.52	2.10	-1.87	2.05	1.45
Pineapple	40.46	0.51	1.10	-2.59	1.07	0.02
Coffee	0.68	-4.85	-0.99	-5.78	-8.21	-4.96
Mango	4.34	8.32	1.82	-9.54	-8.59	-2.00
Tobacco	1.56	9.09	-0.25	2.31	-4.72	1.61
Abaca	0.47	7.57	3.83	1.93	-2.75	2.64
Peanut	1.14	2.58	1.90	-0.06	4.09	2.13
Mongo	0.74	0.55	8.46	1.48	2.38	3.22
Cassava	10.88	7.75	3.87	-1.49	-0.20	2.48
Sweet Potato	5.57	4.91	6.86	0.05	1.21	3.26
Tomato	12.05	6.34	3.67	-2.08	1.98	2.48
Garlic	3.54	-0.53	7.88	-25.70	6.95	-2.85
Onion	8.70	47.81	-5.13	-22.59	7.01	6.77
Cabbage	15.15	1.68	-0.18	-0.15	0.84	0.54
Eggplant	10.35	2.96	3.97	1.04	0.71	2.17
Calamansi	8.10	-1.08	1.57	-26.69	-1.16	-6.84
Rubber	2.40	-13.22	-14.06	-9.20	10.74	-6.43

Table 3b Growth rates in yield of agricultural crops, Philippines, 2013-2017 (in percent)

Table 4a

Indices of volume livestock and poultry production, Philippines, **2013-2017** (2012=100)

(in percent)

ITEM	2012 INDICES					2017 PROD'N	
	('000 mt)	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	('000 mt)
A. Livestock							
Carabao	142.73	99.12	100.21	99.52	101.37	101.18	144.41
Cattle	253.98	101.76	102.89	105.09	106.47	104.85	266.30
Hog	1,973.62	101.95	102.97	107.43	113.07	114.76	2,265.01
Goat	75.66	99.68	100.58	102.41	102.37	102.22	77.34
Dairy	18.49	105.62	106.71	110.28	114.44	123.09	22.76
B. Poultry							
Chicken	1,479.44	105.11	106.24	112.26	113.19	118.01	1,745.89
Duck	33.85	101.80	102.25	100.27	95.18	91.85	31.09
C. Eggs							
Chicken eggs	421.06	101.57	98.72	105.58	109.66	116.95	492.41
Duck eggs	39.75	103.32	104.43	106.67	111.09	114.29	45.43

Table 4b Growth rates in volume of livestock and poultry production, Philippines 2013-2017

(in percent)

	2013		GROWT	H RATES		
ITEM	PROD'N ('000 mt)	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	AVERAGE 2013-2017
A. Livestock						
Carabao	141.48	1.10	-0.69	1.86	-0.19	0.52
Cattle	258.45	1.11	2.14	1.32	-1.52	0.76
Hog	2,012.17	1.00	4.33	5.25	1.49	3.02
Goat	75.42	0.90	1.81	-0.04	-0.14	0.63
Dairy	19.53	1.02	3.35	3.78	7.56	3.93
B. Poultry						
Chicken	1,555.07	1.07	5.67	0.82	4.26	2.96
Duck	34.46	0.44	-1.94	-5.07	-3.51	-2.52
C. Eggs						
Chicken eggs	427.69	-2.82	6.95	3.86	6.65	3.66
Duck eggs	41.07	1.07	2.14	4.15	2.88	2.56

Table 5a

Indices of volume of fish production by subsector, Philippines, 2013-2017

(2012=100)

(in percent)

	2012			INDICES			2017
ITEM	PROD'N ('000 mt) 2013	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	PROD'N ('000 mt)
A. Commercial	1,042.32	102.43	106.23	104.06	97.57	90.98	948.28
B. Municipal	1,280.85	98.72	97.14	94.98	88.84	87.91	1,126.02
Marine	1,083.43	98.04	95.01	93.39	90.17	88.81	962.15
Inland	197.42	102.45	108.83	103.70	81.55	83.00	163.87
C. Aquaculture	2,541.97	93.37	91.96	92.38	86.58	88.03	2,237.79
Brackishwater fishpond ^{1/}	320.21	102.25	100.77	101.69	106.38	108.52	347.49
Freshwater fishcage/pen	165.38	103.10	90.93	94.06	93.23	95.84	158.50
Freshwater fishpond ^{2/}	144.68	102.51	102.91	102.05	100.72	108.20	156.54
Marine fishcage/pen	114.32	108.31	109.31	102.13	102.83	103.03	117.79
Others	1,797.38	89.20	88.50	89.16	80.27	81.09	1,457.47
Oyster	20.65	106.88	108.27	98.12	94.50	111.12	22.94
Mussel	25.66	89.22	73.12	62.15	73.17	74.86	19.21
Seaweed	1,751.07	89.00	88.49	89.45	80.21	80.83	1,415.32

^{1/} Includes Brackishwater fishcage and fishpen

^{2/} Includes small farm reservoir and rice fish

Table 5b Growth rates in volume of fish production by subsector, Philippines, 2013-2017 (in percent)

	2013	2013 GROWTH RATES					
ITEM	PROD'N ('000 mt)	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	AVERAGE 2013-2017	
A. Commercial	1,067.61	3.71	-2.04	-6.24	-6.75	-2.83	
B. Municipal	1,264.42	-1.59	-2.23	-6.46	-1.05	-2.83	
Marine	1,062.15	-3.08	-1.71	-3.44	-1.51	-2.44	
Inland	202.27	6.23	-4.71	-21.37	1.79	-4.52	
C. Aquaculture	2,373.39	-1.51	0.45	-6.27	1.68	-1.41	
Brackishwater fishpond ^{1/}	327.41	-1.45	0.92	4.61	2.01	1.52	
Freshwater fishcage/pen	170.50	-11.80	3.44	-0.88	2.81	-1.61	
Freshwater fishpond ^{2/}	148.31	0.39	-0.84	-1.31	7.43	1.42	
Marine fishcage/pen	123.82	0.93	-6.57	0.69	0.19	-1.19	
Others	1,603.34	-0.79	0.75	-9.97	1.02	-2.25	
Oyster	22.07	1.29	-9.37	-3.69	17.59	1.45	
Mussel	22.89	-18.05	-14.99	17.72	2.31	-3.25	
Seaweed	1,558.38	-0.56	1.08	-10.33	0.77	-2.26	

^{1/} Includes Brackishwater fishcage and fishpen

^{2/} Includes small farm reservoir and rice fish

MODULES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDICATORS SYSTEM

1. Output and Productivity

- 2. Agricultural Structures and Resources
- 3. Agricultural Credit
- 4. Food Sufficiency and Security
- 5. Food Consumption and Nutrition
- 6. Population and Labor Force
- 7. Redistribution of Land
- 8. Agricultural Exports and Imports
- 9. Gender-based Indicators of Labor and Employment in Agriculture
- 10. Economic Growth: Agriculture
- 11. Prices and Marketing of Agricultural Commodities
- 12. Inputs



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